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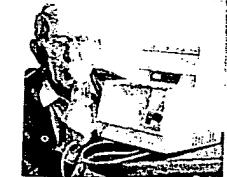
Appendix A

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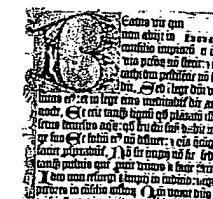
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Stress marks:
 ' (primary);
 ' (secondary), as in
 dictionary (dik'shə-nərē)

funnel < *infundere*, to pour in. See *in-* + *fun-* + *dūbū-lātē* (*lu-*) + *fu-* + *ri-* + *ate* (*in-fyōōr'-ē-āt'*) *tr.v.* —*adj.* Make furious; enrage. —*adj.* (in *French*) *ous*. [Med.Lat. *infuriare*, *infuriant*] —*see in-* + *Lat. furiare*, to enrage. —*in-fu'-ri-at'ing-ly* *adv.* —*in-fu'-ri-ous* *n.*

in-fuse (*in-fyōōz'*) *tr.v.* —*adj.* *fused*, *fusing* *into* or introduce as if by pouring; filled with something. 3. *Chem.* Boiling in order to extract soluble principles. 4. To introduce (a solution) into for therapeutic purposes. [ME *infūdere*, *infūs-* : *in-*, in; see *in-* + *ghew-**.] —*in-fus'er* *n.* —*in-fus'i-on* *n.* —*in-fus'i-ble* *adj.*

in-fu-sion (*in-fyōō-zhān*) *n.* 1. The *in-* 2. Something infused or introduced obtained by infusing; *an infusion*. 3. Introduction of a solution into the therapeutic purposes. b. The solution. —*ing*¹ *suff.* 1. Used to form the past participle but not derived from verb. —*action* (influenced by *inge*, n. or *-ende*, *-inde* < OE *-ende*, part of *-ing*² *suff.* 1.a. Action, process, or of an action, process, or an act or a process connected with it. 3.a. Something necessary to performing. b. The result of an action. c. Something connected with a siding; offing. [ME < OE *an-* + *ing*³ *suff.* One having a specific [ME < OE, belonging to, describing] *in-gath'er* (*in-gāth'ər*) *v.* —*ered*, *erid*, *ing*; collect; —*intr.* To come to. —*adj.* 1. *in-* *gen-i-ous* (*in-jēn'yoōs*) *adj.* 1. *imagination*. 2. Having or showing mind; clever; *an ingenious*. 3. Obsolete. Having genius; bold. [Lat. *ingeniosus* < *ingenio*, ingenuity; *ious* + *ly* *adv.*] —*in-gen'i-ous* *n.*

in-ge-nue (*ān'zhō-nōō'*) *n.* 1. young woman. 2.a. The role of young woman in a drama; such a role. [Fr., fem. of *ingénue*. See *INGENUE*.] —*in-ge-nu-i-ty* (*īn'jō-nōō-tē*) *n.* creative skill or imagination; design or construction. 3. Artfulness. 4. Obsolete. Ingenuousness (influenced by *INGENUE*). —*gen-*^{ous *adj.*}

in-gen-u-ous (*īn-jēn'yoōs*) *adj.* 1. or worldliness; artless. 2. *candid*. See *Syns at naïve*. —*in-* *geniu-s*, honest; free from *adv.* —*in-gen'u-ous* *n.*

in-ge-soll (*īng-sōl'*) *n.* Amer. politician and leader of scientific and humanistic cause. —*in-ge-st* (*īn-jēst'*) *tr.v.* —*ged*, *ingested* the body by the mouth. —*gerere*, *ingest-* : *in-*, in; *ges-tion*, *-in-ges-* two *in-* *ges-ta* (*īn-jēst'-ō*) *pl.n.* 1. the body through the *gestus*, p.part. of *inge-* *in-gle* (*īng'gal*) *n.* 1. An [Perh. Sc.Gael. *aingseal*] *in-gle-nook* (*īng-glōōk*) open fireplace. 2. A bed placed in a nook or corner. *In-gle-wood* (*īng'gōōd*) Angeles. Pop. 109,601. *in-glo-ri-ous* (*īng-glōō-*) graceful. 2. Not famous. —*riously* *adv.* —*in-glo-**ing* (*īng'gōō-ing*) opening. *In-gol-stadt* (*īng'gōōt*) the Danube R. N. of M. *in-got* (*īng'gōt*) *n.* 1. *for* convenient stone metal. [ME, mold for OE *goten*, p.part. of metal ingot (as if *from* *ingot iron* *n.* A bar of other elements. *In-grain* (*īng-grān'*) deeply or indelibly.

adj. (in'grān'). 1. Deep-seated; interwoven fibers; thoroughly dyed. 3. Made before weaving, as a rug. —*n.* (in'-fiber dyed before manufacture. 2. An *in-* Var. of *ENGRAIN*.) *adj.* 1. Firmly established; deep-seated. to the texture or fiber. An ungrateful person. [*< ME ingrātus*, Lat. *ingrātus* : *in-*, not; see *in-* + *grād-* + *us*; see *gewar-2**.] —*in-grāt'i-a-tion* (*īn'grāt'-ē-āshōō-*) *n.* —*be-tōr* *adj.* 1. Pleasant; agreeable or win favor. —*in-grāt'i-at-**tion* (*īn'grāt'-ē-āshōō-*) *n.* Lack of gratitude. —*n.* An element in a mixture or alloy. See *Syns at element*. [ME < Lat. *ingredi*, to enter. See *in-* + *grad-*, to step; *re-* + *grad-*.] *Anastase Dominique*, 1780–1867. *for his historical works.* 1. Also *in-gres-sion* (*īn-grēsh'ōn*). A right or permission to enter. 3. A [ME *ingressus* < Lat. *ingressus* < *in-*, in; see *in-* + *grad-*, to step; *re-* + *grad-*.] 1. Of, relating to, or involving 3. Ling. Of or being a speech of breath. —*in-gres-sive* (*īn'grēs'-īv*) *adj.* 1. Of people united by common and usu. excluding outsiders. Growing inward or into, esp. *in*. 1. Grown abnormally into the flesh. self-contained. 2. The act of growing inward or into, esp. *in*. 3. Relating to, or located in the *inguin*, *groin*. —*n.* —*tr.v.* —*at-ed*, *at-ing*, *-ates*. Take large amounts; gulp. [Lat. *ingressus* < *in-*, in; see *in-* + *gurge*, gurgit-, *re-* + *gurgit-* *ation* *n.* —*ing*¹, *ing*² *its*. —*tr.* 1. To live or dwell. —*intr.* Archaic. To dwell. —*Lat. inhabitare* : *in-*, in; *habere*, to have; *re-* + *itare* *n.* —*in-hab'it-a-ble* *adj.* *inhabitable*. *in-hab'it-er* *n.* 1. pl. *-ties*. Occupancy. *inhabit* that inhabits a place, esp. *inhabitants* of a village. Living inhabitants; lived in. *in* or for inhaling. —*n.* *in-* or other compound in inhalation. 1. The act or an instance of *in-respirator* 1. 2. See *in-* *hales*. —*tr.* 1. To draw air into the lungs by breathing; inhaled or eagerly; devour. 2. To draw smoke into the lungs upon: *in-*, in; see *in-* *hates*. —*n.* *in-hale*. 2. A device that is used to medicate by *in-har-monie* *n.* Not harmonic; discordant. —*in-har-monious* *n.* 1. Not in harmonic agreement. —*in-har-monious* *n.* 1. Lack of harmonic accord. *in-here*. To be inherited. —*in-*, *in-* + *herere*, to *in-her'en-cy* *n.* *in-here* as an essential part. [Lat. *inherēns*, *inherēns*. See *INHERE*.] —*in-* *her-en-cy* *n.* —*tr.v.* 1.a. To receive from an ancestor by

legal succession or will. b. To receive by bequest or as a legacy. 2. To receive or take over from a predecessor. 3. Biol. To receive (a characteristic) from one's parents by genetic transmission. 4. To gain (something) as one's right or portion. —*intr.* To hold or take possession of an inheritance. [ME *enheriten* < OFr. *enheriter*, to make heir to < LLat. *inhēritē-ditāre* : Lat. *in-*, in; see *in-* + LLat. *hērēditāre* (< Lat. *hērēs*, *hēredē*, heir; see *ghē-**).] —*in-her'i-tor* *n.*

in-her'i-ta-ble (*īn'hēr'-ē-tə-bəl*) *adj.* 1. That can be inherited. —*in-her'i-ta-bil'i-ty* *n.*

in-her-i-tance (*īn'hēr'-ē-təns*) *n.* 1.a. The act of inheriting. b. Something inherited or to be inherited. 2. Something regarded as a heritage. 3. Biol. a. The process of genetic transmission of characteristics from parents to offspring. b. A characteristic so inherited. c. The sum of characteristics genetically transmitted from parents to offspring.

inheritance tax *n.* A tax imposed on the privilege of receiving property by inheritance or legal succession and assessed on the value of the property received.

in-hib-in (*īn'hib'-īn*) *n.* A peptide that acts to inhibit follicle-stimulating hormonal secretion from the pituitary gland.

in-hib-it (*īn'hib'-it*) *tr.v.* —*ed*, *ing*, *-its*. 1. To hold back; restrain. 2. To prohibit; forbid. 3. Psychol. To suppress or restrain (an impulse, for example) consciously or unconsciously. 4.a. Chem. To prevent or decrease the rate of (a reaction). b. Biol. To decrease, limit, or block the action or function of (an enzyme, for example). [ME *inhibitēn*, to forbid < Lat. *inhibēre*, *inhibitō*, to restrain, forbid : *in-*, in; see *in-* + *habēre*, to hold; see *ghabb-**]. —*in-hib'it-a-ble* *adj.* —*in-hib'it-ive*, *in-hib'it-to/ry* (*īn'hēb'-ē, -tōr'ē*) *adj.*

in-hi-bi-tion (*īn'hē-bish'ōn*, *īn'-shōn*) *n.* 1. The act of inhibiting or the state of being inhibited. 2. Something that restrains, blocks, or suppresses. 3. Psychol. Conscious or unconscious restraint of a behavioral process, a desire, or an impulse. 4.a. Chem. The condition in which or the process by which a reaction is inhibited. b. Biol. The condition in which or the process by which an enzyme, for example, is inhibited.

in-hib-i-tor also *in-hib-it-er* (*īn'hēb'-ī-tər*) *n.* One that inhibits, as a substance that retards or stops a chemical reaction.

in-hold-ing (*īn'hōld'īng*) *n.* A privately owned parcel of land within the boundaries of a federal preserve. —*in-hold'er* *n.*

in-ho-mo-ge-ne-i-ty (*īn-hō'mō-zē-nē-tē*, *īn'-*) *n.* 1. Lack of homogeneity. 2. Something that is not homogeneous or uniform.

in-hos-pi-ta-ble (*īn-hōs'-pē-tə-bəl*) *adj.*

1. Displaying no hospitality; unfriendly. 2. Unfavorable to life or growth; hostile: *the barren, inhospitable desert*. —*in-hos'-pē-ta-bil-i-ty* *n.*

in-hos-pi-tal-i-ty (*īn-hōs'-pē-tāl'-ē-tē*) *n.* Lack of hospitality or friendliness.

in-house (*īn'hōus'*) *adj.* Conducted within, coming from, or being within an organization or group. —*in-house* *adv.*

in-hu-man (*īn-hōō'mān*) *adj.* 1.a. Lacking kindness, pity, or compassion; cruel. See *Syns at cruel*. b. Deficient in emotional warmth; cold. 2. Not suited for human needs: *an inhuman environment*. 3. Not of ordinary human form; monstrous. —*in-hu'man-ly* *adv.* —*in-hu'man-ness* *n.*

in-hu'mane (*īn-hōō-mān'*) *adj.* Lacking pity or compassion. —*in-hu'mane-ly* *adv.*

in-hu'man-i-ty (*īn-hōō-mān'-ē-tē*) *n.*, *pl.* *-ties*. 1. Lack of pity or compassion. 2. An inhuman or cruel act.

in-hume (*īn-hōōm*) *tr.v.* —*humed*, *-hum-ing*, *-humes*. To place in a grave; bury. [Fr. *inhumer* < OFr. < Lat. *inhumare* : *in-*, in; see *in-* + *humus*, earth; see *dhghem-**.] —*in-hu-ma-tion* *n.* —*in-hum'er* *n.*

in-im-i-cal (*i-nēm'-ikəl*) *adj.* 1. Injurious or harmful in effect; adverse. 2. Unfriendly; hostile. [LLat. *inimicālis* < Lat. *inimicus*, enemy. See *ENEMY*.] —*in-im'i-cal* *adv.*

in-im-i-ta-ble (*i-nēm'-ī-tə-bəl*) *adj.* Defying imitation; matchless. [ME < Lat. *inimitabilis* : *in-*, not; see *in-* + *imitabilis*, imitable (< *imitari*, to imitate).] —*in-im'i-ta-bil-i-ty*, *in-im'i-ta-bil-i-ness* *n.* —*in-im'i-ta-bly* *adv.*

in-i-on (*īn'-ē-ōn*) *n.* The most prominent projecting point of the occipital bone at the base of the skull. [Gk., occipital bone < *is*, *in-*, sinew, fiber. See *wei-**.]

in-iq-ui-tous (*i-nēk'-wi-təs*) *adj.* Characterized by iniquity; wicked. —*in-iq-ui'tous-ly* *adv.* —*in-iq-ui'tous-ness* *n.*

in-iq-ui-ty (*i-nēk'-wi-tē*) *n.*, *pl.* *-ties*. 1. Gross immorality or injustice; wickedness. 2. A grossly immoral act; a sin. [ME *iniquite* < OFr. < Lat. *iniquitatis* < *iniquus*, unjust, harmful: *in-*, not; see *in-* + *aequus*, equal.]

in-i-tial (*i-nish'-ēl*) *adj.* 1. Of, relating to, or occurring at the beginning; first. 2. Being the first letter or letters of a word. —*n.* 1.a. The first letter of each word of a proper name. b. Initials. The first letter of each word of a person's complete name considered as a unit. 2. The first letter of a word. 3. A large, often highly decorated letter set at the beginning of a chapter, verse, or paragraph. —*tr.v.* —*tialed*, *-tial-ing*, *-tials* also *-tialed*, *-tial-ing*, *-tials*. To mark or sign with initials, esp. for purposes of authorization or approval. [Lat. *initialis* < *initium*, beginning. See *ei-**.] —*in-i-tia-ble* *adv.*